

### Multiline Hunt Group - Individual Access To Each Port In Hunt Group (1079)

Individual access to each port in a hunt group allows each line in a multiline hunt group (including the lead line) to be assigned a separate non-hunt directory number.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Multiline Hunt Group - Individual Access To Each Port In Hunt Group	AM - Non-Hunting Number For Use With Hunt Group Arrangement or UCD Arrangement	BSE
	BA - Non-Hunt Directory Numbers	BSE
	BS - Multiline Hunt Groups	BSE or CNS
	BS - Nonhunting Number for use with Hunt Group or UCD Arrangement (Access)	BSE
	NX - Hunt Groups	BSE or CNS
	PB - Nonhunting Number Arrangement	BSE
	SWB - Nonhunting Number Arrangement	BSE
	Qwest - Hunting	BSE

#### FEATURE OPERATION:

When the non-hunt directory number is dialed, a call is placed only to the designated number. If the number is busy, the call will not route to other members of the hunt group, and a busy signal is returned.

#### TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

- Individual access to each port in a hunt group is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1AE8A	5E2(2)	BCS25

- In the 1A ESS switch this feature can be assigned with the following constraints:

Each terminal number must be assigned its own Directory Number.

Queuing of Lines will not be allowed.

Stop Hunt Keys are not permitted.

- In the DMS-100 this feature can be satisfied by using either Distributed Line Hunting or the Multiline Hunt Group Feature in conjunction with the Bridged Night Number feature. The Individual Access to Each Port in a Hunt Group feature is not compatible with the Universal Call Distribution hunting arrangement in the DMS100.
- Call Waiting - Terminating and Call Forwarding features should not be assigned to the nonhunt directory number.

5. References:

- GR-569 LSSGR: Multiline Hunt Service, FSD 01-02-0802 (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 1, June 2000 (replaces TR-TSY-000569 Issue 1 – no technical changes).

This service, if offered as a BSE, is associated with the Circuit Switched Line basic serving arrangement.

### Multiline Hunt Group - Overflow (1080)

The maximum size of hunt groups is switching system dependent. This capability permits hunt groups to be large in size, within the limitations of the switching system serving the ESP. MLHG - Overflow allows a call destined for the ESP's hunt group to be routed to another telephone number within the same switching machine, but outside the hunt group. This capability requires an extra translation in order for the multiline hunt group overflow to be enabled in the switch.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Multiline Hunt Group - Overflow	AM - Multiline Hunt Group Overflow	BSE
	BA - Multi-line Hunt Group	BSE
	BA - Hunt Group Arrangement	BSE
	BA - Hunt Group (Overflow Advance Arrangement)	BSE
	BS - Multiline Hunt Groups	BSE or CNS
	NX - Hunt Group Arrangements	BSE
	PB - Hunt Group Overflow	BSE
	Qwest - Hunting	BSE

#### FEATURE OPERATION:

In the 1A ESS and 5ESS machines, Call Forwarding Busy Line (CFBL) will be assigned to the MLHG to accomplish the overflow function. In the DMS 100, Line Hunt Overflow to a Route or Line Hunt Overflow to a Directory Number are utilized to provide this capability.

#### TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1AE8A	5E2(2)	BCS17

2. 1A ESS and 5ESS Switches:

For MLHG hunt lines, CFBL call forwarding occurs only when all lines are busy. The lines hunted depend on the hunting arrangement as follows:

Regular Hunting, CFBL forwarding treatment is provided only when all lines hunted, including the last line in the hunt group, are found busy.

Circular Hunting is similar to regular hunting except hunting does not end with the last line in a prearranged hunt group. In circular hunting, all lines in the hunt group are hunted for an incoming call. CFBL call forwarding treatment is provided only when all lines in a circular hunt group are searched and found busy.

### 3. DMS 100 Switch:

The following overflow features can be assigned to Distributed Number Hunting, Multiline Hunting and Distributed Line Hunting:

If all lines in the above listed hunt groups are busy, the overflow to a directory number (LOD) feature can be assigned to the hunt group. The LOD feature will cause hunting to continue to a specified directory number.

If all lines in the above listed hunt groups are busy, the overflow to a route index (LOR) can be assigned to the hunt group. This will give the ESP the capability to hunt to a trunk group, announcement group, or private facilities that are accessed via a route index.

### 4. References:

- GR-569 LSSGR: Multiline Hunt Service, FSD 01-02-0802 (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 1, June 2000 (replaces TR-TSY-000569 Issue 1 – no technical changes).

This service is associated with the Circuit Switched Line basic serving arrangement.

### Multiline Hunt Group - Uniform Call Distribution Line Hunting (1081)

The Uniform Call Distribution line hunting arrangement allows for equal distribution of incoming calls to all terminal numbers within a hunt group.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Multiline Hunt Group - Uniform Call Distribution Line Hunting	AM - Uniform Call Distribution	BSE
	BA - Uniform Call Distribution	BSE
	BS - Uniform Call Distribution	BSE
	NX - Queuing/UCD	BSE or CNS
	NX - UCD	BSE or CNS
	PB - Uniform Call Distribution	BSE
	SWB - Uniform Call Distribution Arrangement	BSE
	Qwest - Uniform Call Distribution	BSE

#### FEATURE OPERATION:

1. When an incoming call (to the Directory Number of the multiline hunt group) is received, hunting should begin at the start-hunt terminal and proceed as a circular hunt.
2. When an idle terminal is found, the call should be completed, and immediately (even before another call attempts to terminate) a new circular hunt should begin for an idle terminal. This hunt should begin at the terminal number after the one that the call was just completed. When an idle terminal is found, the hunt should stop and the idle terminal number should be stored as the start-hunt terminal for the next incoming call to the Directory Number (DN) of the multiline hunt group (MLHG). If no idle terminal is found after a complete circular hunt is made, the stored start-hunt DN should be the DN of the last completed call.
3. If an incoming call is not to the DN of the MLHG but to a DN associated with one of the terminals of the MLHG instead, the start-hunt terminal as defined above for Uniform Call Distribution should not be used. Instead, the incoming call should be directed to the terminal associated with the called DN directly. If the called DN terminal is busy, a circular hunt should begin at the called DN terminal and continue until an idle terminal is found. If none is found, the incoming call should be given busy treatment. In either case, the next incoming call to the MLHG DN uses a start-hunt number as determined by 2 above, which is unaffected by the call to a terminal's direct DN.

#### TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1AE8A	5E2(2)	BCS25

2. In the 1A ESS and 5ESS switches, Call Waiting - Terminating and series completion cannot be assigned to lines with the UCD feature. In the DMS-100, the Universal Call Distribution feature is not compatible with Automatic Call Back, Automatic Recall, Automatic Call Distribution, Bridged Night Number, Calling Number Delivery, Calling Number Delivery Blocking, Distributed Line Hunting, Distributed Number Hunting, Multiline Hunting, Preferential Hunting and Stop Hunt.
3. References:
  - GR-569 LSSGR: Multiline Hunt Service, FSD 01-02-0802 (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 1, June 2000 (replaces TR-TSY-000569 Issue 1 – no technical changes), see "uniform call distribution hunting."

This service, if offered as a BSE, is associated with the Circuit Switched Line basic serving arrangement.

### Multiline Hunt Group - UCD With Queuing (1082)

This feature provides the capability for a UCD multiline hunt group to be equipped with the queuing feature. The queuing feature provides a means for automatically queuing calls to a multiline hunt group when all hunting group terminations are busy.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Multiline Hunt Group - UCD With Queuing	AM - Queuing	BSE
	BA - Multiline Hunt Group - UCD With Queuing	BSE
	BS - Multiline Hunt Queuing	BSE
	BS - Queuing (Access)	BSE
	NX - Queuing/UCD	BSE or CNS
	PB - Uniform Call Distribution With Queuing	BSE
	SWB - Queuing	BSE
	Qwest - Uniform Call Distribution	BSE

#### FEATURE OPERATION:

1. Calls made to a UCD multiline hunt group equipped with the queuing feature will complete immediately if there is an idle terminal in the UCD hunt group. However, if all terminals in the UCD hunt group are busy, the call is placed on queue and waits its turn to be served. If the delay announcements feature is active in the serving central office the calling party may receive silence, special tone, music or announcements if the call is not serviced within a customer specified length of time. The call that has been on queue the longest will be the first call served when a line becomes available. The customer determines the maximum number of calls that can be placed on queue. If the incoming call cannot be placed on queue, the calling party receives busy tone.

#### TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1AE8A	5E2(2)	BCS25

2. In the 1A ESS and 5ESS switches, Call Waiting - Terminating and series completion cannot be assigned to lines of multiline hunt groups. The 5ESS and DMS-100 Queuing feature should not be assigned with Call Waiting - Terminating. In the DMS-100, the Universal Call Distribution feature is not compatible with Automatic Call Back, Automatic Recall, Automatic Call Distribution, Bridged Night Number, Calling Number Delivery, Calling Number Delivery Blocking, Distributed Line Hunting, Distributed Number Hunting, Multiline Hunting, Preferential Hunting and Stop Hunt.

3. References:

- GR-569 LSSGR: Multiline Hunt Service, FSD 01-02-0802 (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 1, June 2000 (replaces TR-TSY-000569 Issue 1 – no technical changes).

This service, if offered as a BSE, is associated with the Circuit Switched Line basic serving arrangement.



### **Name of Calling Party (1097)**

Name of Calling Party is a terminating user feature that allows the subscriber to receive the name associated with the calling number prior to answering the call.

Name of Calling Party, or Calling party NAME (CNAM) is an incremental feature functionality that adds calling name information to the existing "Calling Directory Number Delivery - via ICLID" service also described in the ONA Services User Guide.

When CNAM is assigned to the subscriber's line, the name associated with the calling number, along with the directory number of the calling party, the time of the call and the date are sent to, and displayed on, the called party's customer premises equipment (CPE) during the first long silent interval of the ringing cycle (between the first and second rings). If the calling party is outside the area in which the service works, the called party's CPE will receive an "0" which in most cases is displayed as "Out of Area" (actual display is the function of the CPE used).

<b>Generic Name of ONA Service</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>BSE or CNS</b>
Name of Calling Party	AM - Caller ID With Name	CNS
	BA - Caller-ID Deluxe	CNS
	BA - Caller ID	CNS
	BS - Caller ID Deluxe	CNS
	NX - Caller ID	CNS

#### **FEATURE OPERATION:**

The customer must contact the telephone company to have the CNAM service activated. Once the translation changes have been made to the customer's line and the customer has installed the appropriate CPE, the name associated with the calling number, the calling number, and the date and time of call is automatically transmitted to the customer's CPE.

#### **TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:**

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

<b>Switch Type</b>	<b>1A ESS</b>	<b>5ESS</b>	<b>DMS-100</b>
Earliest Generic Release	1AE10	5E8	BCS36

2. All Technological and Feature Interaction Considerations applicable to Calling Directory Number Delivery - via ICLID also apply to CNAM. Refer to those considerations in the Services Descriptions section of this User Guide.
3. A maximum of 15 characters is allowed for transmission of the calling party Directory Name.
4. If the incoming call originates from a customer provided or Telephone Company Public Telephone or a Telephone Company provided Semi-Public Telephone, the name information provided will always be "Pay Phone."

5. If the incoming call originates from a multi-line hunt group, the name and number transmitted will always be the main listed directory name and number of the hunt group, unless, facilities permitting, the lines are Telephone Number identified within the group.
6. If the incoming call originates from a caller who subscribes to "Distinctive Ringing- Terminating Screening" (described in the Services Descriptions section of this User Guide), the name and number transmitted will always be the main directory listing information rather than the "Distinctive Ringing- Terminating Screening" service listed name and number.
7. If the incoming call is from a caller served by a PBX, only the main listed name and number of the PBX will be transmitted and available for display.
8. Calling party information is not available on Operator handled calls.
9. References:
  - GR-1519: CCSNIS Supporting GR-1188 Calling Name Delivery, Issue 1, November 1994 (Component of FR-905)
  - GR-1188 LSSGR: CLASS<sup>SM</sup> Feature: Calling Name Delivery Generic Requirements (FSD 01-02-1070), (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 3, April 2009 (replaces TR-NWT-001188 Issue 01.

### **Reverse Billing On Circuit Switched Access (1083) \***

Reverse Billing provides the ESP's client with the ability to make calls to the ESP without the ESP's client being billed for charges associated with the calls (e.g., message units, measured service charges, intraLATA toll), which might otherwise apply.

<b>Generic Name of ONA Service</b>	<b>Product Name</b>	<b>BSE or CNS</b>
Reverse Billing On Circuit Switched Access	BS - Uniform Access Number	BSE

#### **FEATURE OPERATION:**

The reverse billing feature provides the end user the ability to access the local Enhanced Service Provider (ESP) telephone number without incurring local message units or intraLATA toll. The Reverse Billing service is applicable to all calls terminating to an ESP's service provided the NPA/NXX for the ESP exists within the dial plan area.

#### **TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:**

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

<b>Switch Type</b>	<b>1A ESS</b>	<b>5ESS</b>	<b>DMS-100</b>
Earliest Generic Release	1AE8A	5E2(2)	BCS17

2. For a voice grade line circuit switched application, reverse billing is a function of the billing systems. The technology to provide reverse billing is dependent on two systems- the central office where the call originates must have recording capability, and the billing systems must be able to process the billing information and reverse the billing to the terminating telephone number. In order to make the billing systems' tasks less complex, a unique NXX must be assigned for the reverse billing telephone numbers. The unique NXX indicates to the billing system that calls placed to numbers in this NXX must be treated differently than normal calls. The switching equipment in each LATA must have the capability to code convert all seven or ten digits of the unique NXX to facilitate completion of the call to the ESP.

3. References: not applicable.

This service is associated with the Circuit Switched Line basic serving arrangement.

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\* Note that this name has been changed slightly, and the description has been modified so that it no longer includes packet, compared to the information published in the May 24, 1989 BOC ONA Special Report #5 and December 29, 1989 BSA Matrix Supplement documents. For information on the packet version of this service, see the service called "Reverse Charge Acceptance Packet" in the packet services section of this document.

### Selective Call Forwarding (1084)

Selective Call Forwarding (CLASS<sup>SM</sup>) allows the subscriber to specify a list of telephone numbers that will be forwarded to a remote station. When a call is received from one of the numbers on the list, the call will automatically be forwarded to the designated station. When a call is received from a number that is not on the list, the call will be terminated to the called party's line.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Selective Call Forwarding	BA - Select Forward	CNS
	BS - Preferred Call Forwarding	CNS
	PB - Select Call Forwarding	CNS or BSE
	SWB - Selective Call Forwarding	CNS
	Qwest - Selective Call Forwarding	CNS

#### FEATURE OPERATION:

The customer must contact the telephone company to initiate Selective Call Forwarding service. A service order is required. The customer initiates control of the Selective Call Forwarding screening list contents as well as activation and deactivation of the service by dialing access codes as described below. Once the appropriate translations have been made to the customer's line the customer may activate, deactivate and/or use the service as follows. (Note: Prior to the 1A ESS 1AE10.2 generic, it was necessary for the 1A ESS Selective Call Forwarding customers to also subscribe to Call Forwarding Variable in order to activate the service.)

1. 1A ESS (Generic 1AE10.02 and later): To activate the Selective Call Forwarding service, the customer must go off-hook and dial \*63 (1163 for rotary dial). The customer will then receive an announcement providing the following information:

- The name of the service.
- The telephone number the calls will be forwarded to.
- The service is now active.
- The number of entries on the list.
- The instructions for creating/adding to the list; removing subscriber's entries from the list; reviewing the list.

To deactivate the service, the customer must go off-hook and dial \*83 (1183 for rotary dial). The customer will then receive an announcement providing the following information:

- The name of the service.
- The service is now off.
- The number of entries on the list.

— The instructions for removing any subscriber list entry; removing all subscriber entered numbers.

2. 5ESS and DMS-100: To activate or deactivate the Selective Call Forwarding service, the customer must go off hook and dial either \*63 or \*83 (1163 or 1183 for rotary dial). Once either access code has been successfully entered, the customer should receive an announcement providing the following information:

— The name of the service.

— The telephone number the calls will be forwarded to.

— The status of the service (active or inactive).

— The number of entries on the list.

— The instructions for creating/adding to the list, removing, reviewing the list, changing of service status (active to inactive, inactive to active).

#### TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1AE10*	5E6	BCS31**

NOTE: \* Available on an intraoffice basis with 1AE9.

\*\* References to switching system generics that have not yet been released by the vendors are based on our current information about which features are planned for inclusion in those generic releases. If the vendors change the availability of any features for future generic releases that are referenced in this document, the availability of some services may be affected.

2. The maximum directory number list size is pre-determined by the Local Exchange Company on a Company basis and can range from 2 to 31.
3. The serving central office switch must be equipped with the appropriate CLASS<sup>SM</sup> Selective Call Forwarding software and hardware. In order for this service to work on an interoffice basis, both the originating and terminating switches must be equipped with the CLASS and Common Channel Signaling (CCS) SS7 software and hardware and the interoffice trunks must be converted to SS7. The remote directory number ("forward to" number) does not have to be in a switch in the CLASS Calling Area or in a switch equipped with CLASS or SS7.
4. This service is a "line" service and therefore cannot be assigned to subscribers with trunk terminations (i.e., PBX with DID). This service is also unavailable to customers with the following types of lines: multiparty, hotel/ motel, coin and coinless public, 1A ESS remote switching system lines (RSS), and Centrex attendant with console.
5. If the subscriber is served from a 1A ESS Generic 1AE10.02 and later switch, the subscriber no longer needs to have Call Forwarding Variable service in order for Selective Call Forwarding to work. However, even though the subscriber may have both Selective Call Forwarding (SCF) and Call Forwarding Variable (CFV) assigned to their line, they CANNOT have both services active at the same time. With the 1AESS 1AE10.03 generic, the subscriber can have SCF and CFV services activated at the same time, if the Local Exchange Company equips their central offices accordingly.

**6. References:**

- GR-217 LSSGR: CLASS<sup>SM</sup> Feature: Selective Call Forwarding, FSD 01-02-1410 (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 2, April 2002 (replaces TR-TSY-000217 Issue 2 & Revision 1 & Bulletin 2 & GR-217 Issue 1).
- GR-220 LSSGR: CLASS<sup>SM</sup> Feature: Screening List Editing, FSD 30-28-0000 (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 2, April 2002 (replaces TR-NWT-000220 Issue 3 & GR-220 Issue 1).

This service, if offered as a BSE, is associated with the Circuit Switched Line basic serving arrangement.

### Selective Call Rejection (1085)

Selective Call Rejection (CLASS)<sup>SM</sup> provides the subscriber with the ability to block incoming calls from a pre-specified list of directory numbers. The subscriber to this feature builds a list of telephone numbers that they want automatically blocked. The pre-selected (blocked) directory numbers are routed to a standard central office announcement instead of the dialed number. Subscribers can also place the number of the last incoming call on their list, without having to know the telephone number, by dialing a special command code. However, this must be done PRIOR to receiving another call.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Selective Call Rejection	AM - Call Screening	CNS
	BA - Call Block	CNS
	BS - Call Block	CNS
	PB - Call Block	CNS or BSE
	SWB - Call Blocker <sup>SM</sup>	CNS
	Qwest - Call Rejection	CNS

#### FEATURE OPERATION:

The customer must contact the local telephone company to initiate Selective Call Rejection service. A service order is required. The customer initiates control of the Selective Call Rejection screening list contents as well as activation and deactivation of the service by dialing access codes as described below. Once the appropriate translations have been made to the customer's line the customer may activate, deactivate and/or use the service as follows.

1. 1A ESS: To activate the Selective Call Rejection service, the customer must go offhook and dial \*60 (1160 for rotary dial). The customer will then receive an announcement providing the following information:

- The name of the service.
- The service is now active.
- The number of entries on the list.
- The instructions for adding the last incoming number to the list, adding known numbers to the list; removing subscriber entries from the list; reviewing the list.

To deactivate the service, the customer must go offhook and dial \*80 (1180 for rotary dial). The customer will then receive an announcement providing the following information:

- The name of the service.
- The service is now off.

<sup>SM</sup> CLASS is a service mark of Telcordia Technologies, Inc. (formerly Bellcore)

<sup>SM</sup> Call Blocker is a service mark of Southwestern Bell Telephone.

- The number of entries on the list.
  - The instructions for removing any subscriber list entry; removing all subscriber entered numbers.
2. 5ESS and DMS-100: To activate or deactivate the Selective Call Rejection service, the customer must go offhook and dial either \*60 or \*80 (1160 or 1180 for rotary dial). Once either access code has been successfully entered, the customer should receive an announcement providing the following information:
- The name of the service.
  - The status of the service (active or inactive).
  - The number of entries on the list.
  - The instructions for adding the last incoming number to the list, adding removing, reviewing the list, changing of service status (active to inactive, inactive to active).

#### TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1AE10*	5E6	BCS31**

NOTE: \* Available on an intraoffice basis with 1AE9.

\*\* References to switching system generies that have not yet been released by the vendors are based on our current information about which features are planned for inclusion in those generic releases. If the vendors change the availability of any features for future generic releases that are referenced in this document, the availability of some services may be affected.

2. The maximum list size is pre-determined by the telephone company on a company basis and can range from 2 to 31.
3. The serving central office switch must be equipped with the appropriate CLASS<sup>SM</sup> Selective Call Rejection software and hardware. In order for this service to work on an interoffice basis, both the originating and terminating switches must be equipped with the CLASS<sup>SM</sup> and Common Channel Signaling (CCS) SS7 software and hardware and the interoffice trunks must be converted to SS7.
4. This service is a "line" service and therefore cannot be assigned to subscribers with trunk terminations (i.e., PBX with DID). This service is also unavailable to customers with the following types of lines: multiparty, hotel/ motel, coin and coinless public, 1A ESS remote switching system lines (RSS), and Centrex attendant with console.
5. The announcement the rejected call is routed to is a telephone company recorded announcement (not customer changeable).



#### 6. References:

- GR-218 LSSGR: CLASS<sup>SM</sup> Feature: Selective Call Rejection, FSD 01-02-0760 (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 2, April 2002 (replaces TR-TSY-000218 Issue 2 & Revision 1 & Bulletin 2 & GR-218 Issue 1).
- GR-220 LSSGR: CLASS<sup>SM</sup> Feature: Screening List Editing, FSD 30-28-0000 (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 2, April 2002 (replaces TR-NWT-000220 Issue 3 & GR-220 Issue 1).

This service, if offered as a BSE, is associated with the Circuit Switched Line basic serving arrangement.

### Shared Speed Calling (1086)

Shared Speed Calling will permit an ESP's clients to access a speed calling list and to call an ESP by dialing only one (or two) digit(s) instead of seven or ten digits. The ESP controls the speed calling list and determines which telephone numbers that the clients will be able to access via shared speed calling as well as the abbreviated code assigned to each number. The ESP must order the service from the BOC before an ESP client can have access to the shared speed calling list. This is due to a technological requirement of the service design that requires that each ESP's client's line be associated in the switch software with the ESP-established list.

This service differs from Speed Calling in that it allows multiple customers (ESP clients) to easily and conveniently access their ESPs without the need for each ESP client to individually subscribe to Speed Calling on their line. Speed Calling is unique to individual customer lines and the telephone numbers associated with each abbreviated code on the list are determined by the individual subscriber to the service. As with Speed Calling, Shared Speed Calling is available using either one or two digit abbreviated codes. One digit allows one to eight abbreviated codes while two digit allows one to thirty abbreviated codes.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Shared Speed Calling	BA - Shared Speed Calling	CNS
	PB - Network Speed Calling	CNS
	Qwest - Abbreviated Access/Activation (1 or 2 Digit)	CNS

#### FEATURE OPERATION:

1. To call any of the directory numbers assigned to a Shared Speed Call list the ESP or their clients perform the following operations:
  - a. Listen for dial tone.
  - b. Dial the one or two digit Shared Speed Call code assigned to the desired directory number or destination. After a four-second pause, the call is processed. (Callers from touchtone telephones can avoid the four-second pause by dialing # after the Speed Call code.)
2. To change any numbers or to add a number to the Shared Speed Call list, the following operations are performed by the ESP from their line:
  1. Listen for dial tone.
  2. Dial the applicable Shared Speed Call change code (typically three or four digits).
  3. After receipt of second dial tone, dial the Shared Speed Call code that is changing or being added and then dial the new directory number associated with the Shared Speed Call code. (If a fast busy tone is encountered the action must be repeated because the change did not occur.)

## TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. Only the ESP can control (i.e., change or add to) the list. The ESP must have an access line in the Central Office switch where the Shared Speed Call list is established. All clients must be in this same Central Office switch.
2. This feature is available to POTS subscribers in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS
Earliest Generic Release	1AE8A	5E2(2)

3. The capability may be limited to certain POTS classes of service. It is generally available to Centrex subscribers in all types of Central office switches offering Centrex service.
4. The maximum number of digits in the telephone number assigned to the Shared Speed Call code is 15 in the 1A ESS and 32 in the 5ESS.
5. Multiline subscribers can have Shared Speed Calling on each line if desired.
6. Shared Speed Calling can be used in conjunction with Three-Way Calling or Three-Way Call Transfer if the subscriber wishes to add to an established call someone who is on their Shared Speed Call list.
7. Subscribers with Shared Speed Calling (one-digit) can also have Speed Calling (two-digit) or Speed Calling (thirty number) on the same line. Subscribers with Shared Speed Calling (two-digit) can also have Shared Speed Calling (one-digit) or Speed Calling (eight number) on the same line.
8. References:
  - GR-570 LSSGR: Speed Calling, FSD 01-02-1101 (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 1, June 2000, see "Shared Speed Calling" (replaces TR-TSY-000570 Issue 1 – no technical changes).

### Single Number Access For Multiple Locations (1098)

Single Number Access for Multiple Locations allows subscribers with multiple locations to advertise a single 7-digit telephone number LATAwide. Calls to the subscriber's number are routed to the most appropriate location based on subscriber-selected parameters, such as originating geographic location, time-of-day, day-of-week, or percent distribution of calls.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Single Number Access for Multiple Locations	BS – ZipCONNECT (Area Number Calling) *	CNS

#### FEATURE OPERATION:

Subscribers desiring the Single Number Access for Multiple Locations service must contact the telephone company to have the service established. They are assigned a 7-digit number in an NXX code dedicated for this service. Calls originating to the dedicated NXX are recognized as requiring special handling. AIN Release 0 offices send a query to the service control point (SCP) which determines the "real" (local telephone network number) terminating number based on the number dialed and the parameters selected by the subscriber. This information is transmitted back to the querying office, which uses the "real" terminating number to route the call. If the call originates in an office that is not AIN Release 0 capable but is SS7 capable, then the call, including the calling number, is routed to an office that can perform the SCP query and route the call. If the originating office is neither AIN Release 0 nor SS7 capable, it is routed to an AIN capable office without the calling number and treated as agreed upon by the telephone company and the subscriber.

#### TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	See Note	5E8	BCS35

Note: A 1AESS cannot access the SCP to translate the call, but if it is equipped with 1AE10 and SS7 capability, it can route the call to a 5ESS or DMS-100 for handling.

2. Feature operation is dependent on the type of central office switch in which the call originates, not the switch type that the subscriber is served by.
3. Calls are dialed on a 7-digit basis throughout the LATA. If toll charges are involved (if the 7-digit number is translated to a 10-digit intraLATA toll number), they are billed as agreed to by the telephone company and the subscriber.
4. Geographic routing will allow calls to be routed based on originating wire center, or on originating block group boundaries. Block groups are based on the U. S. Census Bureau-based geographical coordinates, and will allow subscribers to design their own service areas below the wire center level.

\* Service is only available to existing BellSouth subscribers. This offering will be removed in Florida by July 2003, and will be grandfathered in the other 8 states. The FCC has been requested (in 2002) to approve discontinuance of this service. Once all customers are removed and upon FCC approval, all tariffs will be deleted as appropriate.

5. Time-of-Day routing is based on the time the originating call is made.
6. Day-of-Week routing is based on which day of the week the calls are made.
7. Percent distribution routing allows the subscriber to distribute the call volumes going to each location, i.e., 20% to Location A, 30% to Location B, etc.
8. Default treatment will be specified for calls not mapped to a particular location, such as out of area calls, and calls without calling line identification delivered with the call.
9. Reference: Not available.

**Speed Calling (1087)**

Speed Calling (eight number) allows a subscriber to establish a connection to certain directory numbers by dialing one digit instead of seven to ten digits. The service has a limit of eight speed calling access codes (each single digit code is associated with a telephone number).

Speed Calling (thirty number) allows a subscriber to establish a connection to certain directory numbers by dialing two digits instead of seven to ten digits. The service has a limit of 30 speed calling access codes (each two digit code is associated with a telephone number).

The telephone numbers associated with access codes of a speed call list are determined by the client. The client has the ability to add or change the telephone numbers assigned to such codes through use of the client's station.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Speed Calling	AM - Speed Calling	CNS
	BA - Speed Calling	CNS
	BA - Speed Dialing	CNS
	BS - Speed Calling	CNS
	NX - Speed Calling	CNS
	PB - Speed Calling (8 & 30 Number)	CNS
	SWB - Speed Calling	CNS
	Qwest - Speed Calling (8 Number)	CNS
	Qwest - Speed Calling (30 Number)	CNS

**FEATURE OPERATION:**

1. To call any of the directory numbers assigned to a Speed Call list, the subscriber performs the following operations:
  1. Listen for dial tone.
  2. Dial the one or two-digit Speed Call code assigned to the desired directory number. After a four-second pause, the call is processed. (Callers from touchtone telephones can avoid the four-second pause by dialing # after the Speed Call code.)
2. To change any numbers or to add a number to the Speed Call list, the following operations are performed from the subscriber's line:
  - a. Listen for dial tone.
  - b. Dial the applicable Speed Call change code (typically three or four digits).
  - c. After receipt of second dial tone, dial the Speed Call code that is changing or being added and then dial the new directory number associated with the Speed Call code. (If a fast busy tone is encountered the action must be repeated because the change did not occur.)

## TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1AE8A	5E2(2)	BCS17

2. The maximum number of digits in the telephone number assigned to the Speed Call code is 15 in the 1A ESS, 32 in the 5ESS and 15 in the DMS-100.
3. Multiline subscribers can have Speed Calling on each line if desired.
4. Speed Calling can be used in conjunction with Three-Way Calling or Three-Way Call Transfer if the subscriber wishes to add to an established call someone who is on their Speed Call list.
5. Subscribers with Speed Calling (eight-number) can also have Speed Calling (thirty-number) Shared Speed Calling (two-digit) on the same line. Subscribers with Speed Calling (thirty-number) can also have Speed Calling (eight-number) Shared Speed Calling (one-digit) on the same line.
6. References:
  - GR-570 LSSGR: Speed Calling, FSD 01-02-1101 (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 1, June 2000 (replaces TR-TSY-000570 Issue 1 – no technical changes).

This service, if offered as a BSE, is associated with the Circuit Switched Line basic serving arrangement.

## Tandem Routing (1088)

Tandem Routing provides for access by ESPs to the exchange network with trunk and/or line interfaces through tandem switches. This allows ESPs to interconnect with the network at a single point and be accessed by customers in a selected group of end offices, all of which subtend that tandem. In some jurisdictions, at the option of the ESP, calls from a particular end office may be blocked or forwarded to the ESP, allowing the ESP to create a custom services area from the LATA sector served by the tandem.

Generic Name of ONA Service	Product Name	BSE or CNS
Tandem Routing	AM - Tandem Routing	BSA *
	BA - Tandem Routing	BSE
	BS - Custom Service Areas	BSE
	NX - Tandem Routing	BSA *
	PB - Tandem Routing	BSA *
	Qwest - Tandem Routing	BSA **

### FEATURE OPERATION:

Tandem translations supply data for routing calls over tandem trunks. Tandem trunks that are incoming from a tandem office or central office cannot terminate at a line or tone circuit in a local office, with the exception of a connection to reorder tone when all outgoing trunks are busy or a network blockage occurs. Instead, these trunks are switched to tandem completing trunks that are outgoing to a local office.

### TECHNOLOGICAL AND FEATURE INTERACTION CONSIDERATIONS:

1. This feature is available in the following central office switches:

Switch Type	1A ESS	5ESS	DMS-100
Earliest Generic Release	1AE8A	5E2(2)	BCS19

2. All three switch types require specific generic software to configure the switch for tandem operation. An example of this is the Northern Telecom NTX386AA feature package, used in the DMS 100/200 to configure this switch for Access Tandem capabilities. This feature package enables access tandem translations and screening, trunking, treatments, and billing as well as various software support features. Because all offices do not contain the necessary feature packages for tandem trunking, the local exchange company must be contacted for specific geographic locations of the switches with this capability.

\* For Ameritech, NYNEX, and Pacific Bell, this is met by an alternative of the Circuit Switched Trunk BSA.

\*\* Per the FCC's Waiver Order, "In the Matter of Amendments of Part 69 of the Commission's Rules Relating to the Creation of Access Charge Subelements for Open Network Architecture; Filing and Review of Open Network Architecture Plans, DA 92120", released January 31, 1992, Qwest was granted a waiver of offering this service.



3. In some regional companies, this service may be limited to trunk side access services utilizing Feature Groups B and D protocol, or Feature Group D protocol only.

4. References:

- GR-540 LSSGR: Tandem Supplement (A Module of LSSGR, FR-64), Issue 2, March 1999 (Replaces TR-TSY-000540, Issue 2).

This service, if offered as a BSE, is associated with the Circuit Switched Trunk basic serving arrangement.